AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 13 June 2005 (13.05.05); original claims 1-49 replaced by new claims 1-42 (6 pages)]

We claim:

1. Stable pharmaceutical composition, characterized by comprising an amount of a fluoroether anesthetic compound selected from the group constituted of sevoflurane, desflurane, isoflurane, enflurane and methoxyflurane, and at least one stabilizer agent employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight of the final composition, being the stabilizer agent a polyalcohol selected from the group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, and the like, or an alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol like menthol, or mixtures thereof.

2. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and at least one stabilizer agent, employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight of the final composition, being the stabilizer agent a polyalcohol selected from the group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, and the like, or an alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol like menthol, or mixtures thereof.

3. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizing agent is propylene glycol employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight of the final composition.

4. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula $H(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$ where n is equal or greater than 4 employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight of the final composition.

5. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.

6. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizing agent is menthol.

7. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 wherein menthol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight of the final composition.

8. Stable pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 for use in human and veterinary anesthesia.

9. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 for use in human and veterinary anesthesia.

10. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and propylene glycol in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.

11. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and polyethylene glycol 400 in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.

12. Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and menthol in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.

13. Method for stabilizing sevoflurane characterized by using at least one stabilizer agent, being the stabilizer agent a polyalcohol selected from the group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexyleneglycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, and the like, or an

alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol like menthol, or mixtures thereof.

14. Method according to claim 13 wherein the stabilizer agent is employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight of the final composition.

15. Method according to claim 13 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol.

16. Method according to claim 15 wherein propylene glycol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.

17. Method according to claim 13 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula $H(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$ where n is equal or greater than 4.

18. Method according to claim 17 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.

19. Method according to claim 18 wherein polyethylene glycol 400 is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.

20. Method according to claim 13 wherein the stabilizer agent is menthol.

21. Method according to claim 20 wherein menthol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.

22. Method according to claim 13 wherein upon addition of the stabilizer agent, the mixture is stirred leading to formation of a homogeneous mixture between the stabilizer and sevoflurane.

23. Method for stabilizing anhydrous fluoroether compounds characterized by using at least one stabilizer agent

selected from the group constituted of polyalcohols and alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol, wherein the stabilizer agent is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight in relation to the weight of the fluoroether compound.

24. Method according to claim 23 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyalcohol selected from a group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, and the like, or mixtures thereof.

25. Method according to claim 24 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol.

26. Method according to claim 25 wherein propylene glycol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

27. Method according to claim 24 wherein that the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula $H(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$ where n is equal or greater than 4.

28. Method according to claim 27 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.

29. Method according to claim 28 wherein polyethylene glycol 400 is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

30. Method according to claim 23 wherein the alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol is menthol.

31. Method according to claim 30 wherein menthol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

32. Method according to claim 23 wherein the anhydrous fluoroether compound is sevoflurane.

33. Method for stabilizing a fluoroether compound presenting water content from 0.002% to 0.14% characterized by using at least one stabilizer agent selected from the group constituted of polyalcohols and alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol, wherein the stabilizer agent is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

34. Method according to claim 33 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyalcohol selected from the group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, 1,3-butyleneglycol, and the like, or mixtures thereof.

35. Method according to claim 34 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol.

36. Method according to claim 35 wherein propylene glycol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

37. Method according to claim 34 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula $H(OCH_2CH_2)_nOH$ where n is equal or greater than 4.

38. Method according to claim 37 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.

39. Method according to claim 38 wherein polyethylene glycol 400 is used in a concentration ranging from

0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

40. Method according to claim 33 wherein the alquil substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbocyclic alcohol is menthol.

41. Method according to claim 40 wherein menthol is used in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.

42. Method according to claim 33 wherein the fluoroether compound presenting water content ranging from 0.002% to 0.14% is sevoflurane.